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Mixed population development. A public housing development, or portion of a development, that was reserved for elderly and disabled families at its inception (and has retained that character). If the development was not so reserved at its inception, the PHA has obtained HUD approval to give preference in tenant selection for all units in the development (or portion of development) to elderly families and disabled families. These developments were formerly known as elderly projects.

Over-income family. A family that is not a low income family. See subpart E of this part.

PHA plan. See part 903 of this chapter.

Residency preference. A preference for admission of persons who reside in a specified geographic area.

Tenant-based. See §982.1(b) of this chapter.

§ 960.103 Equal opportunity requirements.

- (a) Applicable requirements. The PHA must administer its public housing program in accordance with all applicable equal opportunity requirements imposed by contract or federal law, including the authorities cited in §5.105(a) of this title.
- (b) PHA duty to affirmatively further fair housing. The PHA must affirmatively further fair housing in the administration of its public housing program.
- (c) Equal opportunity certification. The PHA must submit signed equal opportunity certifications to HUD in accordance with §903.7(o) of this title, including certification that the PHA will affirmatively further fair housing.

Subpart B—Admission

§ 960.201 Purpose.

- (a) This subpart states HUD eligibility and selection requirements for admission to public housing.
- (b) See also related HUD regulations in this title concerning these subjects:
- (1) 1937 Act definitions: part 5, subpart D;
- (2) Restrictions on assistance to noncitizens: part 5, subpart E;

- (3) Family income and family payment: part 5, subpart F;
- (4) Public housing agency plans: part 903:
- (5) Rent and reexamination: part 960, subpart C;
- (6) Mixed population developments: part 960, subpart D;
- (7) Occupancy by over-income families or police officers: part 960, subpart

[65 FR 16725, Mar. 29, 2000]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 16725, Mar. 29, 2000, §960.201 as revised, effective Apr. 28, 2000. For the convenience of the user, the superseded text is set forth as follows:

§ 960.201 Purpose and scope.

The purpose of this subpart is to prescribe standards and criteria for tenant selection and annual reexamination of income and family composition by each public housing agency (PHA) in accordance with the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (the Act) and the Annual Contributions Contract (ACC).

[49 FR 21491, May 21, 1984]

§960.202 Eligibility and targeting for admission.

- (a) Who is eligible? (1) Basic eligibility. An applicant must meet all eligibility requirements in order to receive housing assistance. At a minimum, the applicant must be a family, as defined in §5.403 of this title, and must be incomeligible, as described in this section. Such eligible applicants include single persons.
- (2) Low income limit. No family other than a low income family is eligible for admission to a PHA's public housing program.
- (b) Targeting admissions to extremely low income families.—(1) Targeting requirement. (i) Not less than 40 percent of the families admitted to a PHA's public housing program during the PHA fiscal year from the PHA waiting list shall be extremely low income families. This is called the "basic targeting requirement".
- (ii) To the extent provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, admission of extremely low income families to the PHA's Section 8 voucher program during the same PHA fiscal year is credited against the basic targeting requirement.
- (iii) A PHA must comply with both the targeting requirement found in this